FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORE No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT	EL PASO	·	P	PILE NO. 77-594	
EL PASO	9/25/48 8	23,26,31,9-15 6,17,23,24-18	34		1
WERNHER MAGNUS	MAXIMILIAN FREIHER	00	FUSTICE. CE	UIRY - DEPARTMENT EMAN SCIENTISTS IVE CUSTODY AND	
SYNOPSIS OF PACTS:	ON HRAUM is present	tly residing at	OBJECTIVES		aci
Q. REC'D/ 3/ 57 PI FORM J 3/ 57	imployed by the Depoint in connection was the signer, and was the indirection of the same VON BRAUN was SDAP. He claims him	artment of the rith the Y-2 ro me Project Super me Y-2 recket in a Major in the	Army on res clost. YOM I ervisor duri in Germany. SS and a s	RAUM is the ing the developm During the the ing	
Den Sur P	d his work on the larty was a matter (7-2 rocket and of excedience.	his members	hip in the Yari	Lit!
	. S. Army personne is presence in the ecurity.	I indicating hi United States AGEN RED. AP - DATE	s activitie	es or conduct in risk to the int	dic:
DETAILS:	List to El Paso de la ted 9/14/48. SEE REVEL ADD. DISS	RSE SIDE FOR EMINATION.	DEPTE	tter to Bureau	
	tates for permanent	ine whether er	not his pre		ite
	MSD)	1 58 - 19 5 58 - 19 5 58 - 19	1948	4 RECORDER) · (
2 - B1 F480	(3)	- 			ta

security of the country.

Enclosed with the Bureau letter was a file containing background information compiled by the Department of the Army.

This file reflects that YON BRAUN is a citisen of Germany by reason of his birth there on March 23, 1912. He indicates that he attended various high schools until 1930 and the Institute of Technology at Berlin, Germany, from which he received an A. B. Degree in 1932. His personal history questionnaire indicates that he continued his studies at the University of Berlin and received a Ph. D. Degree in Physics in that institution in 1934. VOS BRAUN in his personal history questionnaire reflects that he was employed by the Ordnance Department of the German Army as a civilian employee from November, 1932 until May, 1935, and that he was responsible for the development of liquid fuel rockets and served as technical director of the Rocket Experiment Station maintained by that Department.

VON BRAUN indicates that he was a member of the MSDAF and an officer in the SS. He also indicated that he was a member of the permanent aviation corps from approximately 1934 and had attended an SS horse-back riding school at Berlin in 1933 and 1934.

In connection with military service VON BRAUN indicates that he was on active duty in the Air Force for 30 days in May, 1936 and for a period of 15 days in May of 1938. He stated specifically that he participated in peace time training courses only and did not participate in any campaigns with the Army. The following affidavit was submitted by VON BRAUN on 6/18/47 concerning his affiliation with the NSDAP and other affiliated organizations of the German government:

AFFIDAVIT

of Membership in MSDAP of

Prof. Dr. Wernher von Braun

While a student at the Institute of Technology in Berlin, I joined the DIW ("Deutscher Insteport-Werbeud", German Sport Aviation Club) in order to become admitted to the avaation school at Berlin-Staaken. There I made my pilot's license in summer 1933. At that time the DIW

- was no political organization. In summer 1931 the club was absorbed by the W. S. Fliegerkerps (Mational Socialist Aviation Corps). All members of the DLV were taken over automatically by the latter. I remained a member of the Fliegerkorps until approximately summer 1935,
- In fall 1933, I joined the SS-horseback riding school of the "Reitersturm I" at Berlin-Ralensee. I was there twice a week and took riding lessons. The entire outfit did never participate in any activity whatever outside the riding school during my connection with it. In summer 1934, I got my discharge from the "Reitersturm".
- In 1939, I was officially demanded to join the Wational Socialist Farty. At this time I was already Technical Director of the Army Rocket Center at Peenemerde (Baltic Sea). The technical work carried out there had, in the meantime attracted more and more attention in higher levels. Thus, my refusal to join the party would have meant that I would have had to abandon the work of my life. Therefor, I decided to join. My membership in the party did not involve any political activity.
- In spring, 1940, one SS-Standarteufuehrer (SS-colonel) Mueller from Greifswald, a bigger town in the vicinity of Psenemuende, looked me up in my office at Psenemuende and told me, that Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler had sent him with the order to urge me to join the SS. I teld him that I was so busy with my rocket work that I had no time to spare for any political activity. He then told me, that my being in the SS would cost me go time at all. I would be swarded the rank of a "Untersturmfuehrer" (lieutenant) and it were a very definite desire of Himmler that I attend his invitation to join.
- " I asked Mueller to give me some time for reflection. He agreed.
- Realising, that the matter was of highly political significance for the relation between the SS and the army, I called immediately on my military superior for many years in the Eriegeministerium (War Department), Major General Dr. Dornberger. He informed me that the SS had for a long time been trying to get their " finger in the pie" of the rocket work. This were an obvious new attempt to gain influence on our work. I asked him what to do. He replied on the spot that if I wanted to continue our mutual work, I had no other alternative but to join. He added that he hoped that our old cordial relation of confidence would avoid any future difficulties that could arise.

- * After having received two letters of exhortation from Muellar, I finally wrote him my consent. Two weeks later, I received a latter reading that Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler had approved my request for Joining the SS and had appointed me Untersturmfuehrer (lieutenant) in the staff of Obergruppenfuehrer Eason, Stetting (whom I did not even know).
- * From then on I received a written promotion every year. At the war's end I had the rank of a "Sturmbannfuehrer" (major). But nobody ever requested me to report to anyone or to do anything within the SS.
- In summer 1944, I was all of a sudden cited to Himmler's headquarters in East Prussia. I had a talk with Himmler, that lasted approximately half an hour. He told me, that he wanted to expedite the work on the V-2 missile, so that it could be put into operational use at the earliest possible date. He said he realised that the Army is "full of red tape" and that he could imagine what a "poor inventor like me" had to suffer from that kind of difficulties. I should know that he had the "open door to the Pushrer any time at his disposal". So he could certainly help us expedite the work in a more effective way than anyone else.
- I replied that I had my help I can think of and that my superior, Major General Dornberger, were the best boss I could imagine. Any change in our present military subordination at Peenemmende could only wind up in a delay.
- " I was finally dismissed without any decisions made. Himmler was obviously disappointed by my attitude. I notified Dornberger immediately.
- Approximately eight weeks later I was sufdenly arrested by the Gestapo.
 A party of 3 Gestapo Officers woke me up at 2:00 0'clock in the morning and took me to Stettin. There I was jailed in the Gestapo prison. For 12 days I was not even notified why. Then I was told that I were suspected of anti-Wasi utterances. Two days later General Dornberger came into the prison and told me that I was free. On the way back to Peenamuende he told me that he had had a hard time to get me out of there. He had finally declared in Hitler's headquarters that if the Gestapo would not release me, the operational use of the Y-2 rocket would be out of question.
- The fact that a couple of months later SS-Obergruppenfuehrer Kamsler was put in charge of the entire V-1 and V-2 program, proved Dornberger's supposition true, that Himmler has all the time been trying to get control over the Guided Missile Program in Germany.

- The only time I made use of my SS rank was during the evacuation of the rocket development facilities from Peenemends to Eleicherode (Central Germany), in order to prevent them from falling into Enssian hands. Since at that time (early 1945) the communication and traffic system in Germany was almost completely disorganized, this move was only possible by issuing very strict transportation orders. In issuing these orders, I turned my SS rank into account in order to put more steam under these movements.
- In addition to the SS I was a member of the following organizations:

DAF (Deutsche Arbeitsfront, Trade Union)
NSV (Nat. Soc Welfare Organization)
Deutsche Jagerschaft (Hunting Organization.)
Reichsluftschutsbund (Air Raid Protection Organization)

- State of Texas)
 County of El Paso)
- I, the undersigned, hereby swear (or affirm) that the above statement and data are true and correct.

(Signed) Dr. WERNLER YOU BRAUN

 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 18th day of June 1947.

(Signed) Linda W. Patrick
LINDA W. PATRICK, Motary Public
In and for El Paso County, Texas
My commission expires June 1, 1949

At the present time VOE BRAUE'S wife MARIA VON QUISTORP, his parents and brother MACHUS reside at Fort Bliss, Texas. His brother MACHUS is also employed by the Department of the Army as a Chemist in V-2 development.

VON ERAUN indicates that he has traveled in Sweden, Denmark, France, Italy, Greece, Portugal, Austria, Poland, England and Belgium as a tourist between 1927 and 1939.